

ABSTRACT

A method of preparing microchips having nucleic acid attached thereto is disclosed. In the method a surface of a first chip (master chip), to which surface nucleic acid is attached, and a surface of a second chip (print chip), are brought into contact with each other, whereby the nucleic acid attached to the first chip is partially transferred to the surface of the second chip,
5 through detachment from the first chip, and immobilization onto the second chip.